- (1) The overall strength of the applicant's graduate academic record;
- (2) The extent to which the applicant's academic record demonstrates strength in area studies relevant to the proposed project;
- (3) The applicant's proficiency in one or more of the languages (other than English and the applicant's native language) of the country or countries of research, and the specific measures to be taken to overcome any anticipated language barriers; and
- (4) The applicant's ability to conduct research in a foreign cultural context, as evidenced by the applicant's references or previous overseas experience, or both.
- (d) Priorities. (1) The Secretary determines the extent to which the application responds to any priority that the Secretary establishes for the selection of fellows in any fiscal year. The Secretary announces any priorities in an application notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (2) Priorities may relate to certain world areas, countries, academic disciplines, languages, topics, or combinations of any of these categories. For example, the Secretary may establish a priority for—
- (i) A specific geographic area or country, such as the Caribbean or Poland;
- (ii) An academic discipline, such as economics or political science;
- (iii) A language, such as Tajik or Indonesian; or
- (iv) A topic, such as public health issues or the environment.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1840–0005)

(Authority: 22 U.S.C. 2452(b)(6), 2456(a)(2))

[63 FR 46361, Aug. 31, 1998, as amended at 70 FR 13376, Mar. 21, 2005]

§ 662.22 How does the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board select fellows?

- (a) The J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board selects fellows on the basis of the Secretary's recommendations and the information described in §662.20(e) from binational commissions or United States diplomatic missions.
- (b) No applicant for a fellowship may be awarded more than one graduate fel-

lowship under the Fulbright-Hays Act from appropriations for a given fiscal year.

(Authority: 22 U.S.C. 2452(b)(6), 2456(a)(1))

Subpart D—Post-award Requirements for Institutions

§ 662.30 What are an institution's responsibilities after the award of a grant?

- (a) An institution to which the Secretary awards a grant under this part is responsible for administering the grant in accordance with the regulations described in §662.6.
- (b) The institution is responsible for processing individual applications for fellowships in accordance with procedures described in §662.11.
- (c) The institution is responsible for disbursing funds in accordance with procedures described in § 662.4.
- (d) The Secretary awards the institution an administrative allowance of \$100 for each fellowship listed in the grant award document.

(Authority: 22 U.S.C. 2452(b)(6), 2454(e)(1))

Subpart E—Post-award Requirements for Fellows

§ 662.41 What are a fellow's responsibilities after the award of a fellowship?

As a condition of retaining a fellowship, a fellow shall—

- (a) Maintain satisfactory progress in the conduct of his or her research;
- (b) Devote full time to research on the approved topic;
- (c) Not engage in unauthorized income-producing activities during the period of the fellowship; and
- (d) Remain a student in good standing with the grantee institution during the period of the fellowship.

(Authority: 22 U.S.C. 2452(b)(6))

§ 662.42 How may a fellowship be revoked?

- (a) The fellowship may be revoked only by the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board upon the recommendation of the Secretary.
- (b) The Secretary may recommend a revocation of a fellowship on the basis of—